

Name:



Al-Ansaar
Welfare & Education
Madrasah Tajweedul Quran

Mark:

/ 100

%

Mock Test

Al-Fatihah

Below are some of the names of Al-Fatihah in Arabic. Write the translation of the names next to them. One has been done for you. (3)

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| فَاتِحَةُ الْكِتَابِ | |
| سَبْعِ الْمَثَانِي | |
| الْشِّفَاءِ | |

Write a virtue of Al-Fatihah

(1)

.....
.....

Answer the following questions regarding each of the following verses of Al-Fatihah:

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ

1) Translate this verse.

(1)

.....

2) Who has Allah favoured? Mention any 4 groups of people.

(2)

.....
.....

مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

1) Translate this verse.

(1)

.....

2) Explain what this verse means.

(2)

.....
.....

غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

1) Translate this verse. (1)

.....

2) Explain *with an example*, who Allah is astray and who Allah is angry with. (3)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Al-Kawthar

Match the correct verse with the correct translation by drawing a line. (2)

| English |
|--|
| So pray to your Lord and sacrifice [for Him alone]. |
| Indeed, your enemy is the one whose traces are cut off.. |

| Arabic |
|----------------------------------|
| إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ |
| فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْحِرْ |

إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ

1) How was the Prophet (R) الْأَبْتَرُ? (1)

.....

2) State the two meanings of Kawthar. (2)

.....

3) Why did the Kuffar take comfort from the fact that the Prophet (S) was الْأَبْتَرُ? (1)

.....

4) State two ways in which this verse responds to the taunts of the Kuffar. (2)

.....

5) State one lesson we learn from al-Kawthar. (1)

.....

Kafirun

Below are *some* verses of Al-Kafirun and the translation of these verses. Match the correct verse with the correct translation by drawing a line. (3)

| English | | Arabic |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| [O Prophet] Say, O disbelievers. | | لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ |
| And I will not worship what you worship. | | قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ |
| I do not worship what you worship. | | وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدْتُمْ |

Answer the following questions regarding these verses of Al-Kafirun:

وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ

The above verse appears twice in Al-Kafirun – Verse 3 and 5.

- 1) Translate the above according to the translation of verse 3: (1)

- 2) Translate the above according to the translation of verse 5: (1)

- 3) Why can a person not worship Allah one year and worship idols the next year? (1)

- 4) In your own words describe the “cause of revelation” of Al-Kafirun. (2)

لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ

1. Translate the above verse. (1)

.....

2. What is the important principle conveyed in this verse? Mention **both** parts of this important principle. (2)

.....

.....

3. Islam promotes “freedom of religion”. What does this mean? (1)

.....

An-Nasr

Translate the following verses of An-Nasr:

(3)

| English | Arabic |
|---------|---|
| | وَرَأَيْتِ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا |
| | فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا |
| | إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ |

Answer the following questions:

What does the great victory refer to?

(1)

.....

Which year did this occur?

(1)

.....

Why was it a great victory?

(1)

.....

What did many people accepting Islam indicate about the life of Rasulallah ﷺ? Why?

(2)

.....

.....

.....

'Abdullah Ibn 'Abbas رضي الله عنه narrates that after the revelation of An-Nasr, the intensity of the Prophet's ﷺ worship increased in preparation for the hereafter.

What does this teach us?

(1)

.....

.....

What is victory for Muslims?

(1)

.....

Which two words can be used to thank Allah?

(4)

| Arabic | English |
|--------|---------|
| | |
| | |

Match the term with the explanation / meaning:

(6)

| | | |
|-------------------|--|----------|
| Help | | النصر |
| Daybreak | | الناس |
| People | | اللهب |
| School of thought | | الكافرون |
| Flame | | مذهب |
| Disbelievers | | فلق |

Lahab

Match the verse with the correct translation.

(5)

| English | | Arabic |
|--|--|--|
| He will soon enter a fire full of flames. | | تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ |
| And his wife, the carrier of firewood. | | مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ |
| May the hands of Abu Lahab perish and may he perish too. | | سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا إِذْ ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ |
| Around her neck will be a well twisted rope. | | وَأَمْرَاتِهِ حَمَّالَةَ الْحَطَبِ |
| His wealth did not benefit him nor that which he earned. | | فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ |

1. What was Abu Lahab's real name? (1)

.....

2. How did he perish? Explain your answer. (3)

.....

3. Mention two things Abu Lahab's wife used to do to our prophet (S). (2)

.....

4. Why will an iron collar be placed around the neck of Umm Jamil? (1)

.....

مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ

5. What does مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ refer to? (1)

.....

Ayatul Kursi

Below are *some* lines of Ayatul Kursi and the translation of these lines. Match the correct line with the correct translation by drawing a line. (4)

| English | | Arabic |
|---|--|---|
| Allah; there is none worthy of worship besides him, the all living, the all sustaining. | | وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ |
| He knows what is before them and what is behind them | | مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ |
| Who can intercede with him except with his permission? | | يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ |
| Yet they encompass nothing of his knowledge except that he wills. | | اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ |

Below are two of attributes of Allah mentioned in Ayatul Kursi. Explain each. (2)

| | |
|-------------|--|
| الْقَيُّومُ | |
| الْحَيُّ | |

“He knows what is before them and what is behind them.” What does this mean? (2)

.....

.....

Explain the two ways the Prophet (S) will intercede for his Ummah. (2)

.....

.....

This verse tells us that Allah has a chair / throne. Does this mean Allah is sitting on the chair? Explain. (2)

.....

.....

Misc

True or False: Read each of the following statements and tick true or false.

(20)

| | Statement | True | False |
|----|---|------|-------|
| 1 | Rabb means the one who creates us and nurtures us to perfection. | | |
| 2 | We cannot keep the name Ar-Rahim. | | |
| 3 | Seeing a doctor to give medicine is considered Shirk as you are asking for help from other than Allah. | | |
| 4 | The water Our Prophet (S) will give to his Ummah will be sweeter than honey and whiter than milk. | | |
| 5 | Kawthar was revealed when the Kuffar of Makkah asked the Prophet (S) regarding the family of the Prophet (S). | | |
| 6 | Another name for Makkah is Ummul Qura. | | |
| 7 | Abu Lahab was the grandfather of the Prophet (S). | | |
| 8 | Surah Lahab was revealed after Abu Lahab had ridiculed the Prophet on Mount Safa. | | |
| 9 | Masad is another name for Surah Lahab. It means "palm fibre". | | |
| 10 | Al-Kafirun is equivalent to one third of the Quran. | | |
| 11 | Surah Ikhlas informed the Sahabah that he was about to leave the world. | | |
| 12 | Another name for Nasr is "Tawdi". | | |
| 13 | In Falaq, we ask for Allah's protection from 5 things. | | |
| 14 | As Ibn Wail did black magic on the Prophet (S). | | |
| 15 | Hasad is the Arabic term for black magic. | | |
| 16 | Qabil was jealous of Habil. | | |
| 17 | Al-Marifah is another name for Al-Ikhlās. | | |
| 18 | Whoever recites Al-Ikhlās five times will have a palace prepared for him in Jannah. | | |
| 19 | As-Samad means the "all living" | | |
| 20 | Anybody can intercede for anybody on the Day of Judgement. | | |

End of Test